PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
9	**OP**		**Amount of Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement****	**Increased organizational capacity**	The amount of Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Funds awarded to program for services
9	OP		1. Number and percent of units of local government (ULGs) that have automated data systems	Increase system capacity	Determine level of automated data system. Most appropriate for Tribal or regional grantees or grantees that encompass more than one ULG or tribal equivalent. Report the raw number of ULGs or tribal equivalent that have at least partial automation of their juvenile justice data systems. This could include things like electronic youth assessment processes that do not require hardcopies, electronic data request procedures, centralized databases that multiple systems can access, electronic consent forms that once completed automatically allow data access to the specified person(s). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of ULGs or tribal equivelant under the grantee.	a. Number of ULGs with automation b. Number of ULGs c. Percent (a/b)
9	OP		2. Number and percent of cases that are in the automated systems	Improve system effectiveness	Determine the scope of the automation. Most appropriate for grantees that have some level of automation of the juvenile justice records. Report the raw number of justice cases (not individual youth) that have at least some information entered into the data system. This includes things like locator information, screening or assessment data, case management information, probation meeting summaries, or results of drug tests. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of cases opened or handled by the grantee.	a. Number of cases with automated information b. Number of cases total c. Percent (a/b)
9	OP		3. Number and percent of data elements that are automated	Improve system effectiveness	Determine the efficiency of the system. Appropriate for grantees that have at least partial data automation. Report the raw number of data elements in the system. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of data elements that exist. For example, each variable could be one of the responses to assessment questions, the responses on forms required for a cases record (e.g., notations about probation or case management meetings), information about treatment, information about the arresting crime, justice charges, judicial status, and service referrals, and youth and family locator information.	a. Number of variables in system b. Number of variables total c. Percent (a/b)
9	OP		4. Number and percent of staff trained to use the automated systems	Increase organizational capacity	Determine system accountability based on the idea that for the system to be useful, staff must be trained to use it. Appropriate for grantees with at least partially automated systems. Report the raw number of staff that have received any amount of formal training about the automated systems. Training can be in any format or medium as long as its receipt can be verified. Training can be from any source as long as it was at least facilitated by the Tribal JADG funds. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of grantee staff.	a. Number of staff strained b. Number of staff c. Percent (a/b)

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
9	OP		5. Number of hours of training provided on the <u>automated systems</u>	Increase organizational capacity	Determine system accountability based on the idea that for the system to be useful, staff must be trained to use it. Appropriate for grantees with at least partially <u>automated systems</u>. Report the raw number of hours of training provided. Training can be in any format or medium as long as it can be verified that staff were aware of the training and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., it was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Training can be from any source as long as it was at least facilitated by the Tribal JADG funds.	Number of hours of training offered:
9	**S-T OC**		**Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices****	**Improve program quality**	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices b. Number of programs/initiatives c. Percent (A/B)
9	S-T OC		6. Number and percent of case files that are completely automated	Improve system efficiency	Determine the level of operationalization of the automation. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial data automation. Report the raw number of case files (not individual youth) that are completely automated (i.e., all required data about that case are entered in the <u>automated system</u> and ready for use). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of cases processed or handled by the grantee.	a. Number of completely automated cases b. Number of cases total c. Percent (a/b)
9	S-T OC		7. Number and percent of staff with access to the <u>automated systems</u>	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that for the system to work, relevant staff need to be able to access the system. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial data automation. Report the raw number of staff that can access the data system as needed. Do not include people who do not have passwords or system authorization or staff who do not have the needed training or equipment to access the data system. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of grantee staff that would need data access to perform their jobs.	Number of staff with access: Number of staff: Percent (a/b)
9	S-T OC		8. Number and percent of programs about which the data are complete	Improve system efficiency	Measure of operational scope. Most appropriate for reservation or regional-level grantees or grantees that comprise more than one program (e.g., more than one court unit, more than one level of probation). Report the raw number of programs about which all of their data has been entered into the <u>automated system</u>. This includes each of their clients and the full data about each of those clients. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of grantee programs.	a. Number of programs that are automated: b. Number of programs c. Percent (a/b)

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
9	S-T OC		9. Number of complaints about data accuracy (including timeliness)	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system quality. Appropriate for any program that has at least partial automation. Report the number of reports of data inaccuracy. Include data change requests or other changes to data made after they have been made available to staff for use or reporting. Do not include errors found during the quality assurance process before the data are available for staff use.	Number of complaints
9	**I-T OC**		**Number and percent of eligible youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches****	**Improve program activities**	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
9	**I-T OC**		**Number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used****	**Improve program quality**	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)	a. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used b. Number of youth c. Percent (a/b)
9	I-T OC		10. Time in hours from contact to information being entered into the system	Increase system capacity	Measure of system efficiency. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial automation. Report the average number of hours from information being gathered to it being entered into the <u>automated system</u> and ready for use. Include data entry and quality control time. If data are entered into the system as they are being collected, the time required would be zero.	Average number of hours from data collection to complete automation
9	I-T OC		11. Staff time required for client administration	Increase system efficiency	Measure of system efficiency. Appropriate for any grantee with at least partial automation. Report the raw number of hours staff spend on client administration per month divided by the number of hours of staff work. For example, entering client data, verifying school or justice records, compiling <u>assessment</u> or <u>screening</u> data, or tracking client referrals. Do not include time spent in direct contact with client or time providing services or treatment. Time spent arranging or scheduling service or treatment should be counted.	a. Number of hours staff spend on administration b. Number of hours staff work c. Percent of hours on administration (a/b)
9	I-T OC		12. Percent of redundant <u>assessments</u>/<u>intakes</u> performed	Improve program efficiency	Measure of system efficiency. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial automation. Determine the average number of <u>assessments</u> that clients receive as part of the program. Report number of repeat <u>assessments</u> administered to clients divided by the average number of <u>assessments</u> clients must complete as part of the program.	a. Number of repeat <u>assessments</u> b. Number of total <u>assessments</u> c. Percent (a/b)

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
					Repeat assessments include youth assessed on the same issues, such as to determine level of drug use or for personal locator information, more than once in a 90-day period. It does not include intentional periodic re-assessments for clinical reasons or re-assessments conducted because of a change in client circumstances. For example, if a client had been assessed regarding treatment and service needs by the pretrial unit before adjudication, as well as by the probation officer post adjudication and the two programs to which the probation officer refers the youth, this youth would have 75 percent redundancy in assessment.	
9	I-T OC		13. Number and percent of requests for missing information about a youth or case	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system effectiveness. Appropriate for grantees with at least some level of automation. Report the raw number of repeat requests for information or requests for additional detail in existing information. Also include requests for client information that would be expected to be in the automated system but is missing. Percent is the raw number divided by all requests for client information.	a. Number of repeat information requests b. Number of information requests c. Percent (a/b)
9	I-T OC		14. Number and percent of data/information requests that must be submitted more than once	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system effectiveness. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial automation. Report the raw number of times that the same data must be submitted to the system. Includes data that are lost after submission, and data that become unusable after submission or data that must be resubmitted because of system revisions or changes. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of data submissions. Count batch submissions (e.g., routine submissions of a week's worth of client assessments) as single submissions regardless of the number of variables or cases included.	a. Number of repeat data submissions b. Number of data submissions c. Percent (a/b)
9	I-T OC		15. Number and percent of units with agreements to use common intake/assessment forms	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that the use of a single form increases system efficiency and reduces the burden on clients. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the number of different entities that require youth assessments and that have agreements to use the data from the same assessment. Include both entities that have formal agreements to this effect or those who have a history of sharing their assessment data. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of entities that clients are in contact with. If multiple groups share assessment data among themselves but not with each other, report the number that is the larger of the two as the raw number.	a. Number of entities that have assessments to share b. Number of entities that use assessments data c. Percent (a/b)

PROGRAM AREA 9: JUVENILE RECORDS SYSTEM
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
9	I-T OC		16. Number of data queries	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system use and a proxy for data usefulness. Appropriate for grantees with at last partial automation. Report the number of separate times that authorized users access the automated data. Do not include access for the purpose of data entry.	Number of times data are accessed
9	I-T OC		17. Number of different standard reports that are programmed into the system	Improve system efficiency	Measure of system accountability to staff. Appropriate for grantees with at least partial automation. Report the number of different standard reports that users can create with the system. Standard reports are those that are routinely required of users or are choices programmed into a report menu offered to users. Do not include custom reports that users can create individually.	Number of standard reports possible
9	**L-T OC**		**Number and percent of program youth who reoffend**	**Reduce delinquency**	The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth with a new offense b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)

TRIBAL JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PERFORMANCE MEASURE KEY

Short Term: Occurs during or by the end of the program.
Intermediate term: Occurs once program enters maintenance phase (applies only to system improvement programs)
Long Term: Occurs 6 months to 1 year after program completion/or program enters maintenance phase.

Bold: Mandatory measure.
Bold*: Mandatory for direct service programs only.
Bold**: Mandatory for system change programs only.

OP: Output
S-T OC: Short-Term Outcome
I-T OC: Intermediate-Term Outcome
L-T OC: Long-Term Outcome